

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.2470, -56.6610,
-46.9410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.2470, -56.6610, -46.9410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.2470, -56.6610,
-46.9410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B9C5D
RGB	27, 156, 93
RGB Percent	11%, 61%, 36%
CMY	0.8944, 0.3880, 0.6355
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.40, 0.39
HSL	151°, 71%, 36%
HSV	151°, 83%, 61%
XYZ	14.3210, 24.8164, 14.3808
YIQ	110.2470, -56.6610, -46.9410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

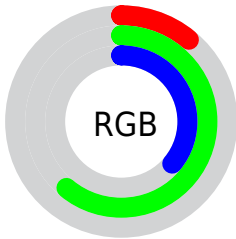
Format	Color
R_{YB}	27, 112, 156
Decimal	1809501
CIE _{Lab}	56.90, -48.15, 23.83
CIE _{LCh}	57, 53.721, 153.666
Y _{xy}	24.8164, 0.2676, 0.4637
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279999581 (0xFF1B9C5D)
YUV	110.2470, -8.5028, -73.0076
Hunter-Lab	49.8161, -35.8634, 17.7556

Details

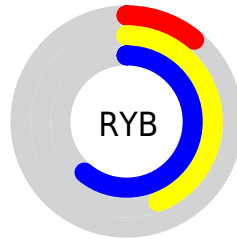
The YIQ color **110.2470, -56.6610, -46.9410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **72.7530, 56.6610, 46.9410**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.5640, -47.3080, -45.7400**, and **65.7050, -43.0910, -39.5630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.5510, -63.6290, -52.8210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.9430, -49.6930, -41.0610**.

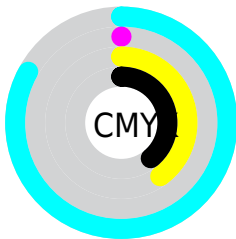
Distribution



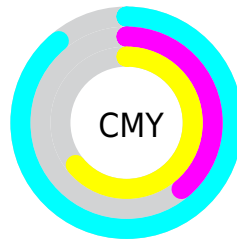
- Red (11%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (39%)





- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.2470, -56.6610, -46.9410 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 110.2470, -56.6610, -46.9410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 110.2470,
-56.6610, -46.9410


 110.2470,
-56.6610, -46.9410


 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 83.5890, -57.6240,
-46.0080


 169.2650,
-47.9040, -45.9520


 65.7050, -43.0910,
-39.5630


 197.7490,
-46.3910, -45.8390


 48.5220, -29.1540,
-33.3300

 218.3030,
-41.8990, -39.1390

 31.6980, -14.8500,
-28.2420

 230.1660,
-33.6030, -24.2830

 18.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 251.1130, -7.7480,

-2.7560

■ 110.2470,
-56.6610, -46.9410

■ 110.2470,
-56.6610, -46.9410

■ 104.5510,
-63.6290, -52.8210

■ 115.9430,
-49.6930, -41.0610

■ 100.6920,
-68.5800, -56.7080

■ 121.2260,
-43.0000, -35.7040

■ 126.9220,
-36.0320, -29.8240

■ 132.2050,
-29.3390, -24.4670

■ 137.9010,
-22.3710, -18.5870

■ 143.5970,
-15.4030, -12.7070

■ 148.8800, -8.7100,
-7.3500

■ 154.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 159.9730, 4.6300,
4.1980

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



125.7970, 6.3800, -38.5480



110.2470, -56.6610, -46.9410



109.4070, -88.9860, -39.3060

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



110.2470, -56.6610, -46.9410



118.8650, -91.4700, 5.7300



134.3870, 74.2260, 20.4500

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



110.2470, -56.6610, -46.9410



72.7530, 56.6610, 46.9410

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



135.8320, 63.4480, 39.5760



110.2470, -56.6610, -46.9410



139.7780, -15.5490, 34.0110

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



110.2470, -56.6610, -46.9410



114.3040, -112.4200, -11.0760



139.4820, 32.4990, 44.2990



133.6730, 66.5280, -5.2480

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



110.2470, -56.6610, -46.9410



113.0550, -99.2580, -29.3540



139.4820, 32.4990, 44.2990



134.6460, 72.2990, 27.8430

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



110.2470, -56.6610, -46.9410



185.9010, -22.3710, -18.5870



121.8590, 2.6690, -53.8990



91.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



110.2470, -56.6610, -46.9410



132.3160, -88.6130, -73.6130



117.4290, -76.8840, -27.3480



76.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



92.2630, -62.7580, -52.0860



9.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



72.7530, 56.6610, 46.9410



73.6840, 88.6130, 73.6130



65.5710, 76.8840, 27.3480



73.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



50.7370, 62.7580, 52.0860



5.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.2470, -56.6610, -46.9410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.2470, -56.6610, -46.9410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 110.2470, -56.6610, -46.9410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.2470, -56.6610, -46.9410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.2470, -56.6610, -46.9410.

-46.9410.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

110.2470, -56.6610, -46.9410

Protanopia

133.7740, 23.5230, -13.3170

Deuteranopia

135.4360, 27.8310, -3.2810



Tritanopia

123.6540, -55.1080, -14.5000

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.2470, -56.6610, -46.9410



Protanomaly

125.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730



Deuteranomaly

126.1390, -2.6100, -18.7860



Tritanomaly

118.7920, -55.9770, -26.2890

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.2470, -56.6610, -46.9410



Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

110.3250, -20.6290, -17.1170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.2470, -56.6610, -46.9410 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(27, 156, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 156, 93)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(27, 156, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 156, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.2470, -56.6610, -46.9410 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(27, 156, 93) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 156, 93) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 156, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 156, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 156, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 156,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.2470, -56.6610, -46.9410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 156, 93) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 156,  
93) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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